

A LEGAL INCIDENT

A TRAGIC ENDING OF AN UNCRIMINAL CONVICTION.

What Strong Circumstantial Evidence Did in the Case of a Trusted He Died When He Learned He Was Innocent Before the Law.

The following thrilling story from the lips of a well known man of the Pennsylvania bar:

A very bad and dishonest affair occurred, in which a certain clerk seemed to have been given a larger share of the crime. He, w employer, was arrested and tried with the crime. The clerk stoutly denied his innocence and denied knowledge of the fraud or any transaction with his employer.

However, there was a chain of substantial evidence woven around which his counsel could not break although he was firmly convinced of his innocence. The case was convicted and sent to jail for a trial.

After being confined in prison about a year the poor fellow began to weaken, and finally he gave up completely. He was taken to prison and transferred to a hospital. The son of the clerk, the man who had been confined in the hospital for four years, certain facts were elicited which clearly showed that the unfortunate clerk was innocent of having committed any wrong.

Of course steps were immediately taken to secure the pardon of the facts were laid before the board at their next meeting and a was given for his immediate release.

It now became the delicate task of the counsel in the case to be happy intelligence to the pardoned. But the question that confronted him was what could be done to reason, and would he believe them if his mind could not be reached? It could not be taken away. What could be done? After consultation, the counsel on both sides of the was agreed to call upon the people and make an attempt to rouse him to apathy and lethargy into which had fallen. This they decided by accusing him again of the funds. Whenever this subject broached he always roused him greatly animated, always denying it.

While his mind was aroused stimulus it had been decided that the counsel was to announce matter had been fully investigated his innocence fully established parties to this strange drama in the room of the stricken and silent and immovable, with in his hands.

As the old and over rankling of dishonesty fell upon his ear, the fact was exactly that which he foreseen and expected. He closed his eyes. Looking his friend straight in the eye he repeated loud tones of voice, with a rich tone and with great energy, "I am guilty."

The critical moment had come when he had prosecuted his lawyer who had incurred the death sentence. Then his head fell forward, and he, and you stand before the court, I have the year released in my pocket."

Then the lawyers stood off the effect, hoping that the prospect of release and vindication have the effect of putting it in his right mind. But no one overcame the man's features bore its usual stolid expression seemed to have no apparent him.

The clerk turned his face speaker, as if he did not notice. Then his head fell forward, and was precipitated upon the feet of the lawyers. A silent sufficed. He was dead.

A Wonder State in Tokio, the capital of Japan, exists a gigantic statue made of wood and plaster of Hashiman, the god of war. It measures fifty-four feet alone, which is reached by stairway in the interior of being large enough to contain twenty persons. The statue is made of wood and stands in the hall of the weapon being feet high and a ball two diameter in the other.

Internally the figure is an extraordinary anatomical model, supposed to represent portions of the brain. of the country is obtained through one of the eyes of London Tit-Bits.

Two Much of a Good French paper relates that Lutte, late prime minister of Bavaria, was much adding all his actions in my seriously hurt both his leg and a piece of India or green of the cloth and one yard extends the two to the same size and a pair. A string was deep and the end to the bag, p is turned with the ribbon which are designs on the collar, but not of India or green of the cloth and one yard extends the two to the same size and a pair. The ribbon is one side and seven yards of the top is hemmed a off lace and draw on.

One Year's Sale of The number of postage in a year is something instance, the ordinary postage for the year ending June 30 of the money order book of \$65,000. Of this \$41,000 letter postage. T is of course in two cents is safe to put the whole denomination used at billions per annum.—Ed.

DESIRE HIGH HONORS

AT LEAST TEN STATES HAVE SENATORIAL FIGHTS ON HAND.

Bulkeley versus Crapo in Massachusetts, Bulkeley versus Hawley in Connecticut, Abbott versus Blodgett in New Jersey and Anybody's Fight in Other States.

Many a year has passed since the organization of the United States senate excited so much interest and curious speculation as that which is to be at the opening of the Fifty-third congress. The following thrilling story from the lips of a well known man of the Pennsylvania bar:

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In Pennsylvania it appears to be taken by consent that Matthew Stanley Quay will succeed himself, although District Attorney Graham, of Philadelphia, will probably receive some votes in the caucuses. In New York the standing factions are already at it; in New Jersey the kindred factions are equally active; in Connecticut the new, as usual, is trying to shout over the old, and in Massachusetts the new is "as ill-gotten a skirmish as yo ever saw, sir," between the young bloods for Henry Cabot Lodge and the wartime veterans for William W. Crapo. If this were all, there would be fun enough, but in the very article of its organization the senate will probably present a situation entirely without precedent.

The first fight is likely to be between the two candidates, Bulkeley and Crapo, for the Senate.

There are first fifty-eight hold over senators, twenty-eight Democrats, twenty-eight Republicans and two Populists. Kyle of South Dakota, and Peffer, of Kansas. Should these two divide on the test vote, the senate would stand twenty-nine to twenty-nine, with the casting vote in the discretion of the vice president. Of the thirty senators whose terms of service expire March 3, 1893, there are nineteen Republicans and eleven Democrats. To elect their successors the Democrats have thirteen legislators, certain and the Republicans twelve, leaving California, Montana, Kansas, Nebraska and Wyoming, at present in dispute.

It goes without saying that the situation is delicate, and it is but natural that the dominant party in either of the new states should be thinking earnestly about getting its best man for the emergency.

Massachusetts presents the most interesting contest inside the Republican party, and the situation there stands:

Henry Cabot Lodge, aged forty-two.

Archibald McAlpin, Bulkeley, versus William Wallace Crapo, aged sixty-two. The figures tell the story, for it is in effect the young Republicans who have grown up since the war against the old timers.

The latter indeed represents everything old and stand in Massachusetts. On both sides he had ancestors among the first pilgrims, and John Russell, one of them, bought the ancestral farm from Captain Miles Standish. Other pilgrim ancestors were the Cookes, Slocums and Howlands, but in time a branch of the family became Quaker and otherwise, and broke away from the strict Puritanism, and broke away from the strict Puritanism, and into the New Bedford vicinity.

In Delaware there was a Gray-Bayard contest, but the "latest tip" is that the present senator, George Gray, is to remain in the cabinet, and ex-senator and ex-secretary Thomas F. Bayard is to represent his old place in the Senate. The relations of the two men with their families and the relations of both to the state are the most singular in American annals. Both families have been noted in Delaware for over a hundred years.

Three Bayards of three generations successively represented the state in the national senate, and Mr. Gray was taught to reverence Mr. Bayard, who is by twenty years his senior, as soon as he was old enough to reverence any one.

James Ashton Bayard entered congress in 1884 and was elected governor in 1891 and again in 1899. That year he again made motions toward the senate, but John R. McPherson got the caucus nomination. His most active opponent is Hon. James Smith, Jr., of Newark.

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